

What is claimed is:

1. An anhydrous cosmetic composition comprising:
 - (a) an inorganic heat generating agent which generates a heat by mixing with water; and
 - (b) a polyoxyalkylene derivative.
2. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 further comprising an inert carrier.
3. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, wherein the inorganic heat generating agent is an anhydrous inorganic salt selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, calcium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, aluminum sulfate, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, calcium oxide, and mixtures thereof.
4. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 3, wherein the inorganic heat generating agent is anhydrous magnesium sulfate.
5. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, wherein the inorganic heat generating agent has an average diameter of from about 0.01 μ m to about 40 μ m.
6. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, wherein the polyoxyalkylene derivative is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxyethylene glyceryl ester, polyoxypropylene glyceryl ester, and mixtures thereof.
7. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 6, wherein the polyoxyalkylene derivative is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer, polyoxyethylene glyceryl ester, and mixtures thereof.
8. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 7, wherein the polyoxyalkylene derivative is polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene block copolymer.
9. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 2, wherein the inert carrier is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, glycerin, liquid paraffin, mineral oil, vegetable oil, pentaerythritol tetraisostearate, and mixtures thereof.

10. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 9, wherein the inert carrier is polyethylene glycol.
11. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 further comprising a reaction control agent.
12. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 11, wherein the reaction control agent is selected from the group consisting of cellulose derivatives, modified cellulose polymers, and mixtures thereof.
13. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 further comprising a heat reserving material.
14. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 13, wherein the heat reserving material is a phase-changing material having a melting point of from about 25°C to about 80°C.
15. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 14, wherein the heat reserving material is selected from the group consisting of fatty alcohols, fatty acids, and mixtures thereof.
16. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 which warms to a temperature of from about 25°C to about 80°C by mixing with water.
17. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, which is an anhydrous hair care composition selected from the group consisting of an anhydrous hair shampoo composition, an anhydrous hair styling composition, an anhydrous hair conditioning composition, an anhydrous hair color composition, an anhydrous hair growth composition, and mixtures thereof.
18. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 17, which is an anhydrous hair conditioning composition.
19. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 18, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition further comprises a high melting point fatty compound.
20. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 18, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition further comprises an amidoamine having the following general formula:

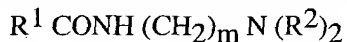


wherein R^1 is a residue of C_{11} to C_{24} fatty acids, R^2 is a C_1 to C_4 alkyl, and m is an integer from 1 to 4; and

an acid selected from the group consisting of *l*-glutamic acid, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid, malic acid, succinic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, *l*-glutamic acid hydrochloride, tartaric acid, and mixtures thereof, at a level such that the mole ratio of amidoamine to acid is from about 1:0.3 to about 1:1.

21. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 18, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition comprises by weight:

- (a) from about 5% to about 60% of the inorganic heat generating agent which generates a heat by mixing with water;
- (b) from about 0.1% to about 10% of the polyoxyalkylene derivative comprising a polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer;
- (c) from about 0.1% to about 30% of a high melting point fatty compound;
- (d) from about 0.05% to about 10% of an amidoamine having the following general formula:



wherein R^1 is a residue of C_{11} to C_{24} fatty acids, R^2 is a C_1 to C_4 alkyl, and m is an integer from 1 to 4;

- (e) an acid selected from the group consisting of *l*-glutamic acid, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid, malic acid, succinic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, *l*-glutamic acid hydrochloride, tartaric acid, and mixtures thereof, at a level such that the mole ratio of amidoamine to acid is from about 1:0.3 to about 1:1; and
- (f) an inert carrier.

22. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 18, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition comprising by weight:

- (a) from about 5% to about 60% of the inorganic heat generating agent which generates a heat by mixing with water;
- (b) from about 10% to about 90% of the polyoxyalkylene derivative comprising a polyoxyethylene glyceryl ester;
- (c) from about 0.1% to about 30% of a high melting point fatty compound;
- (d) from about 0.05% to about 10% of an amidoamine having the following general formula:



wherein R^1 is a residue of C_{11} to C_{24} fatty acids, R^2 is a C_1 to C_4 alkyl, and m is an integer from 1 to 4; and

(e) an acid selected from the group consisting of *l*-glutamic acid, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid, malic acid, succinic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, *l*-glutamic acid hydrochloride, tartaric acid, and mixtures thereof, at a level such that the mole ratio of amidoamine to acid is from about 1:0.3 to about 1:1.

23. A method of using the hair conditioning composition according to Claim 18, wherein the composition is applied to wet hair to mix with water remaining on the hair.